

(7) acknowledges the important financial support provided by the United States Agency for International Development for the elections;

(8) calls upon other countries to provide financial support for the elections as well; and

(9) urges the Speaker and minority leader of the House of Representatives to designate congressional observers for the June 7, 1999, election.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. LATOURETTE, recognized Mr. BEREUTER and Mr. LANTOS, each for 20 minutes.

After debate,

The question being put, viva voce,

Will the House suspend the rules and agree to said resolution?

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. LATOURETTE, announced that two-thirds of the Members present had voted in the affirmative.

Mr. LANTOS demanded that the vote be taken by the yeas and nays, which demand was supported by one-fifth of the Members present, so the yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. LATOURETTE, pursuant to clause 8, rule XX, announced that further proceedings on the motion were postponed until Wednesday, March 10, 1999.

¶19.15 HUMAN RIGHTS ABUSES IN CHINA AND TIBET

Mr. GILMAN moved to suspend the rules and agree to the following concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 28); as amended:

Whereas the Government of the People's Republic of China has signed two important United Nations human rights treaties, the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and the International Covenant on Economic, Social, and Cultural Rights;

Whereas the Government of the People's Republic of China recognizes the United Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rights, which calls for the protection of the rights of freedom of association, press, assembly, religion, and other fundamental rights and freedoms;

Whereas the Government of the People's Republic of China demonstrates a pattern of continuous, serious, and widespread violations of internationally recognized human rights standards, including violations of the rights described in the preceding clause and the following:

(1) restricting nongovernmental political and social organizations;

(2) cracking down on film directors, computer software developers, artists, and the press, including threats of life prison terms;

(3) sentencing poet and writer, Ma Zhe, to seven years in prison on charges of subversion for publishing an independent literary journal;

(4) sentencing three pro-democracy activists, Xu Wenli, Wang Youcai, and Qing Yongmin, to long prison sentences in December 1998 for the announced effort to organize an alternative political party committed to democracy and respect for human rights;

(5) sentencing Zhang Shanguang to prison for ten years for giving Radio Free Asia information about farmer protests in Hunan province;

(6) putting on trial businessman Lin Hai for providing e-mail addresses to a pro-democracy Internet magazine based in the United States;

(7) arresting, harassing, and torturing members of the religious community who worship outside of official Chinese churches;

(8) refusing the United Nations High Commissioner on Human Rights access to the Panchen Lama, Gendun Choekyi Nyima;

(9) continuing to engage in coercive family planning practices, including forced abortion and forced sterilization; and

(10) operating a system of prisons and other detention centers in which gross human rights violations, including torture, slave labor, and the commercial harvesting of human organs from executed prisoners, continue to occur;

Whereas repression in Tibet has increased steadily, resulting in heightened control on religious activity, a denunciation campaign against the Dalai Lama unprecedented since the Cultural Revolution, an increase in political arrests, the secret trial and sentencing of former Middlebury College Fulbright Scholar and Tibetan ethnomusicologist Ngawang Choephel to 18 years in prison on espionage charges, and suppression of peaceful protests, and the Government of the People's Republic of China refuses direct dialogue with the Dalai Lama or his representatives on a negotiated solution for Tibet;

Whereas the annual meeting of the United Nations Commission on Human Rights in Geneva, Switzerland, provides a forum for discussing human rights and expressing international support for improved human rights performance;

Whereas during his July 1998 visit to the People's Republic of China, President Clinton correctly affirmed the necessity of addressing human rights in United States-China relations; and

Whereas the United States did not sponsor a resolution on China's human rights record at the 1998 session of the United Nations Commission on Human Rights: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That it is the sense of the Congress that the United States—

(1) should introduce and make all efforts necessary to pass a resolution criticizing the People's Republic of China for its human rights abuses in China and Tibet at the annual meeting of the United Nations Commission on Human Rights; and

(2) should immediately contact other governments to urge them to cosponsor and support such a resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. LATOURETTE, recognized Mr. GILMAN and Mr. LANTOS, each for 20 minutes.

After debate,

The question being put, viva voce,

Will the House suspend the rules and agree to said concurrent resolution, as amended?

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. KINGSTON, announced that two-thirds of the Members present had voted in the affirmative.

Mr. LANTOS demanded that the vote be taken by the yeas and nays, which demand was supported by one-fifth of the Members present, so the yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. KINGSTON pursuant to clause 8, rule XX, announced that further proceedings on the motion were postponed until Wednesday, March 10, 1999.

¶19.16 CATAFALQUE FOR JUSTICE BLACKMUN LYING IN STATE

On motion of Mr. THOMAS, by unanimous consent, the Committee on House Administration was discharged from further consideration of the fol-

lowing concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 45):

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That the Architect of the Capitol is authorized and directed to transfer to the custody of the Chief Justice of the United States the catafalque which is situated in the crypt beneath the rotunda of the Capitol so that such catafalque may be used in the Supreme Court Building in connection with services to be conducted there for the late honorable Harry A. Blackmun, former Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States.

When said concurrent resolution was considered and agreed to.

A motion to reconsider the vote whereby said concurrent resolution was agreed to was, by unanimous consent, laid on the table.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in said concurrent resolution.

¶19.17 PROVIDING FOR THE CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 800

Mr. DREIER, by direction of the Committee on Rules, reported (Rept. No. 106-46) the resolution (H. Res. 100) providing for the consideration of the bill (H. R. 800) to provide for education flexibility partnerships.

When said resolution and report were referred to the House Calendar and ordered printed.

¶19.18 LEAVE OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent, leave of absence was granted—

To Mr. BILBRAY, for today;

To Mr. DIXON, for today through March 11;

To Mrs. MALONEY of New York, for today;

To Mr. REYES, for today through March 11;

To Ms. SANCHEZ, for today; and

To Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, for today.

And then,

¶19.19 ADJOURNMENT

On motion of Mr. DREIER, at 5 o'clock and 32 minutes p.m., the House adjourned.

¶19.20 REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XIII, reports of committees were delivered to the Clerk for printing and reference to the proper calendar, as follows:

Mr. GEKAS: Committee on the Judiciary. H.R. 808. A bill to extend for 3 additional months the period for which chapter 12 of title 11 of the United States Code is reenacted; with amendments (Rept. No. 106-45). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Ms. PRYCE of Ohio: Committee on Rules. House Resolution 100. Resolution providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 800) to provide for education flexibility partnerships (Rept. No. 106-46). Referred to the House Calendar.

¶19.21 PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XII, public bills and resolutions were introduced and severally referred, as follows:

By Mr. FORBES:

H.R. 1030. A bill to establish a commission to study the airline industry and to rec-